



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

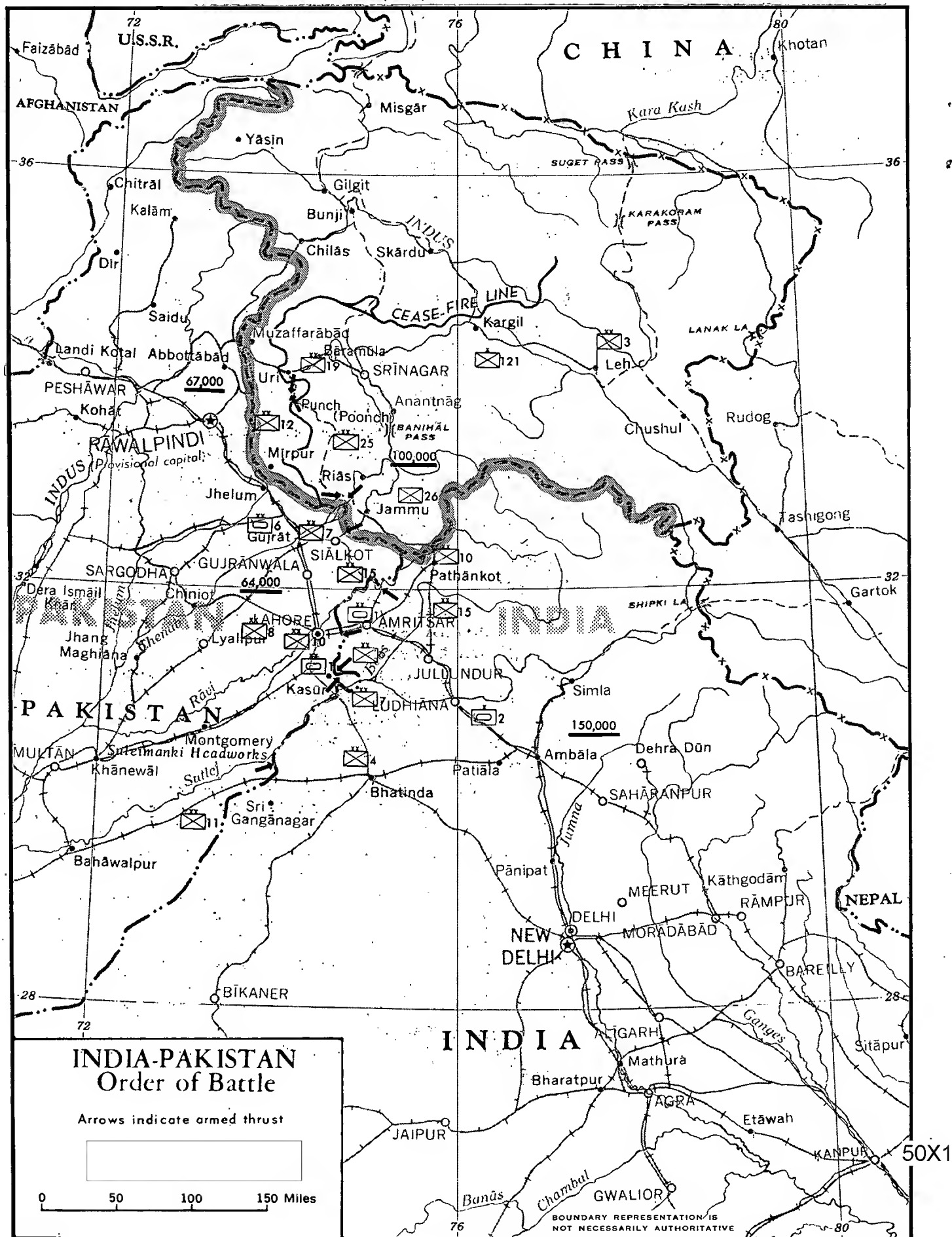
THE PRESIDENT'S DAILY BRIEF



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13 SEPTEMBER 1965

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DAILY BRIEF
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1. India-Pakistan

Heavy fighting continues north of Sialkot. Indian military spokesmen claim their forces are within two miles of the city despite heavy Pakistani counterattacks.

Action in the Lahore sector has evidently declined.

There has been no admission of any of these claims from the Pakistani side, but US personnel in Lahore confirm firing near the city.

Indian Defense Minister Chavan told Ambassador Bowles this morning that the Pakistanis have committed most of their available ground forces and that about the same number of Indian troops have been engaged. Consequently, he said, the fighting could continue for some time. He described Pakistani Army morale as "very mixed."

Chavan stated that India's principal objectives are to show the Pakistanis that India cannot be pushed around and to "get rid of the unrelenting Pakistani pressures on Kashmir." India, he added, has no desire to occupy Lahore and realizes that it has every reason to avoid spreading the war to East Pakistan.

The Iranian ambassador to Pakistan has informed Ambassador McConaughy of a recent private conversation he had with President Ayub and Foreign Minister Bhutto. According to the Iranian, Ayub expressed contempt for Sukarno and appeared realistic about Chinese cynicism in dealing with the present situation. Ayub was said to recognize the necessity of reaching an "understanding" with the US.

Nevertheless, there is no sign of any give by either side on the diplomatic front.

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2. Communist China

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report an increase in Chinese Communist military activity along the Indian border in late August and early September.

Some of this is probably routine, but the reported increase in Chinese patrolling could be related to the Indian-Pakistani conflict. Aggressive patrolling in this area, along with the menacing Chinese statements against India, would be designed to pin down Indian troops and jangle nerves in New Delhi.

3. South Vietnam

In the sudden operation by government forces begun yesterday against dissident Montagnard elements in the southern highlands, South Vietnamese Marines have captured about 600 mountain tribesmen. US officials in Saigon are worried that this move may touch off an uprising by other Montagnard groups similar to that of a year ago.

4. Indonesia

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5. Japan

Sunday's rally was the largest demonstration put on by Japan's Communists since 1960. The Tokyo police estimate that 65,000 participated.

This was an impressive opening in the Communist effort to block Japanese ratification of the Japan-Korea treaty next month. Ambassador Reischauer comments that the large turnout demonstrates the Communists' ability to mobilize large numbers when preparations are thorough and begun well in advance.

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6. Cyprus

The Turks are prepared for trouble tomorrow when they carry out the rotation of their army contingent on Cyprus. The chances seem good that there will be no major incident this time, but the Turks would probably react strongly to any attempted obstruction to the rotation.

The Greek Cypriots have been insisting on identity checks of Turkish personnel and an accounting of equipment to prevent stockpiling. At last word, details still remained to be haggled out on these issues.

7. Dominican Republic

Disarmament of the rebel zone is proceeding slowly. A caravan of cars and buses did take about a hundred former rebel fighters to their home towns in the interior yesterday and some rebel defenses have been dismantled. The situation downtown still remains troublesome, however, as food, housing, and discipline problems mount.

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Several of the men named by provisional president Garcia Godoy to judicial positions have had Communist associations or sympathies. These appointments could impede the future prosecution of extremist subversives.

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